

## COURIER-EXPRESS

M-157,419

S-297,843

FEB 26 1967  
**CIA Funds  
 Channeled  
 To Cornell**

By E. W. KENWORTHY

© New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — From 1961 through '63, the School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University received \$289,500 that was channeled through foundations previously identified as conduits for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service by the Marshall Foundation of Houston, Tex., show that the foundation contributed \$94,500 to the School for Industrial and Labor Relations in 1961; \$120,500 in 1962 and \$75,000 in 1963.

The same returns also show that the money for these contributions came to the Marshall Foundation from the Beacon Fund, the Borden Trust, the Price Fund, the Edsel Fund and the Tower Fund.

All but the Tower Fund were identified as involved in "foreign relations of the CIA" at the 1964 hearings of the foundations subcommittee of the House Select Committee on Small Business, of which Rep. Wright Patman of Texas is chairman.

The Tower Fund has been mentioned in revelations this week of CIA subsidies to educational and research organizations. Informed officials have said it, too, was a CIA conduit.

**Unaware of Source**

The trustees of the Marshall Foundation, which made the contributions to Cornell's School of Industrial and Labor Relations, are Douglas B. Marshall, W. Oscar Neuhaus and Corbin J. Robertson. Efforts to reach these trustees for comment Saturday were not successful.

But Vernon Jensen, associate dean of the school, which is a part of the State University of New York and supported by the state, said he was not aware the money had come through CIA conduit foundations to the Marshall Foundation.

The money, he explained, was used to finance a project called "The International Labor Training Program." Under this program, union officials or members who were deemed able to carry college work and who were interested in the international activities of their unions were subsidized for two full semesters at a rate equal to that for graduate students with families.

Over the three years, Jensen said, there were about 10 persons in each of two groups that formed the program each year. Many of the unionists, he said, supplemented courses in the Industrial and Labor School with language courses at Cornell.

Jensen said the school ended the program three years ago but he thought the university was unaware of the sources of the funds.